

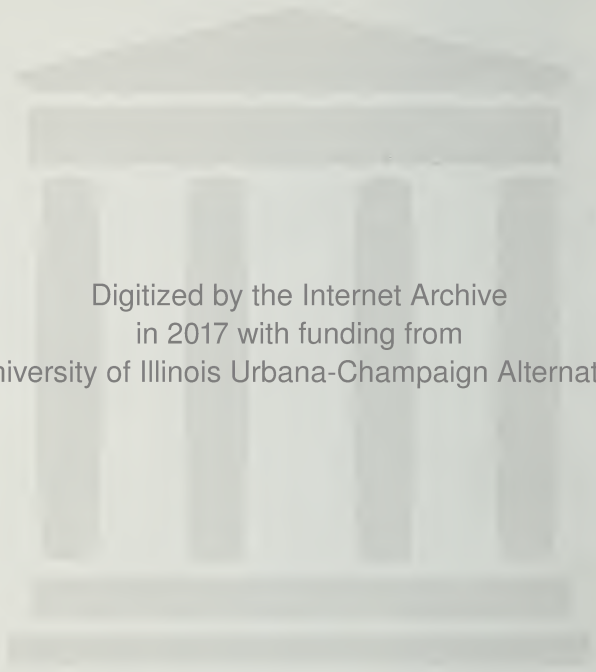
944.04

B388f

ma  
Newark - Los  
Brantford,  
INDUSTRI  
B no-I

1947  
JAN 1

UNIVERSITY OF  
ILLINOIS LIBRARY  
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN  
BOOKSTACKS



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Alternates

*Fred S. Rodkey.*

THE  
FRENCH REVOLUTION  
1789-1799

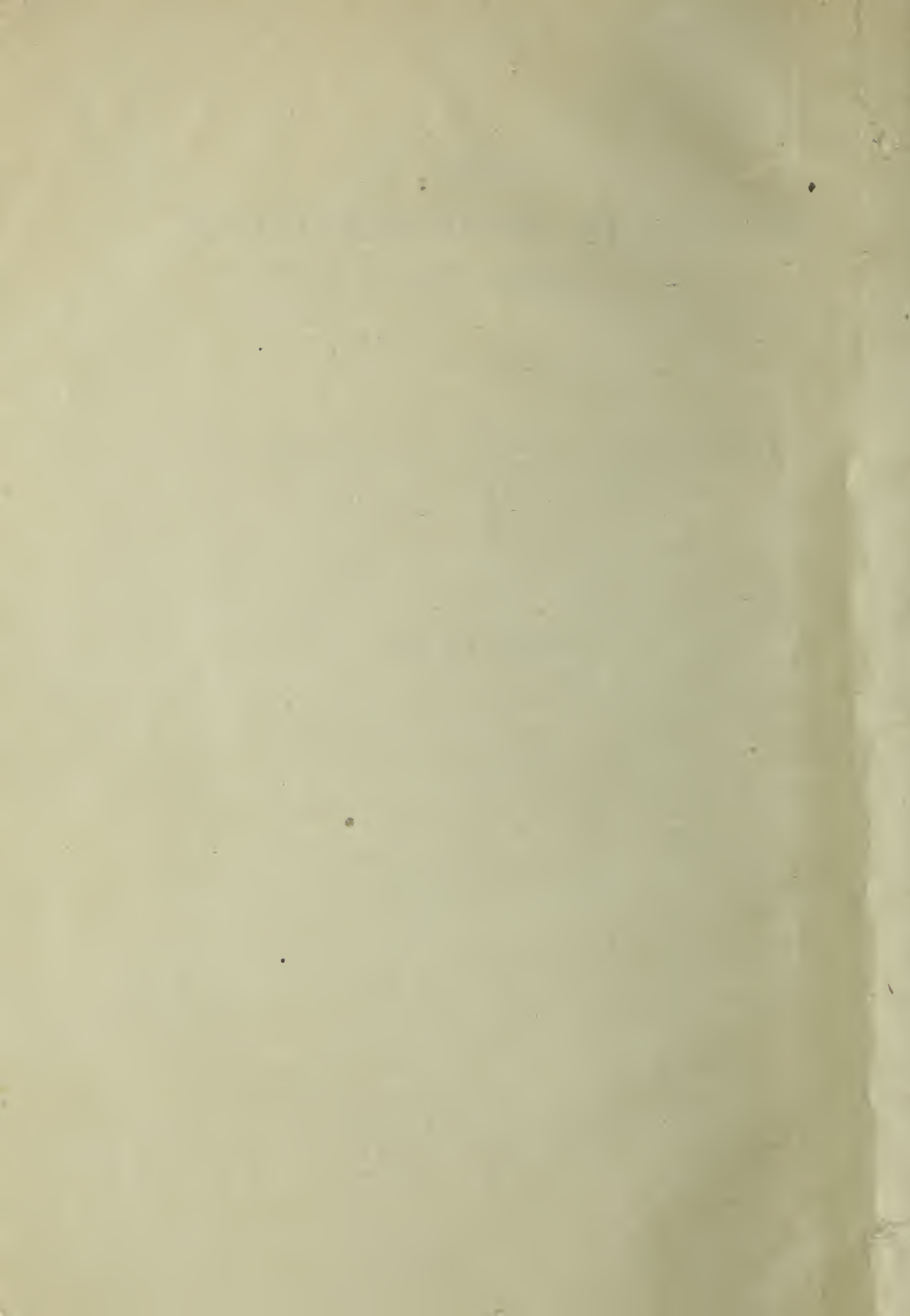
---

A SYLLABUS OF THIRTY-TWO ASSIGNMENTS  
PREPARED FOR CLASSES IN THE  
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

---

By CARL BECKER

PRESS OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM  
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS  
LAWRENCE  
1912



944.04  
B388 f

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### A.

The following books are of a sufficiently general nature to be useful throughout the course.

- 1.—Acton, Lord. *The Cambridge Modern History*, Vol. VIII. The French Revolution. London, 1904.
- 2.—Anderson, F. M. *The Constitutions and other select Documents Illustrative of the History of France, 1789-1901*. H. W. Wilson Co., Minneapolis, 1904.
- 3.—Aulard, F. A. *Histoire politique de la Révolution française: Origines et développement de la Démocratie et de la République*. Paris, 1901. (English translation by Bernard Miall. 4 vols. New York, 1910.)
- 4.—Blanc, L. *Histoire de la Révolution*. 12 vols. Paris, 1847-62.
- 5.—Boursin, E., et Challamel, J. B. *Dictionnaire de la Révolution française*. Paris, 1893.
- 6.—Chéruel, A. *Dictionnaire historique des institutions moeurs et coutumes. de la France*. 2 vols. Paris, 1880.
- 7.—Jaurès, J. *Histoire socialiste*. 5 vols. Paris. (Volume V is by Deville).
- 8.—Kropotkin, Prince. *The Great French Revolution*. New York, 1909.
- 9.—Lavissee, E., et Rambaud, A. *Histoire générale*. Tome VIII. Révolution française. Paris.
- 10.—Madelin, L. *La Révolution*. Paris, 1911.
- 11.—Michelet, J. *Histoire de la Révolution française*. 7 vols. Paris, 1847-53.
- 12.—Mignet, A. F. *Histoire de la Révolution française*. 2 vols. Paris, 1824. (English Translation in 2 volumes. London, 1826.)
- 13.—Quinet, E. *La Révolution*. 2 vols. Paris, 1865.
- 14.—Rambaud, A. *Histoire de la civilisation contemporaine en France*. Paris, 1909.
- 15.—Robinet, J. F. E. *Dictionnaire de la Révolution et de l'Empire*. Paris, 1899.
- 16.—Rose, J. H. *The Revolution and Napoleonic Era*. Cambridge, 1901.

- 17.—Sorel, A. *L'Europe et la Révolution française*. 5 vols. Paris, 1885-1903.
- 18.—Stephens, H. M. *European History, 1789-1815*. London, 1893.
- 19.—Sybel, H. von. *Geschichte der Revolutionzeit von 1789 bis 1800*. 5 vols. Stuttgart, 1853-79. (French translation in 6 vols., 1869-88; English translation in 4 vols., 1867-69.)
- 20.—Taine, H. *La Révolution française*. 3 vols. Paris, 1878-1885. (English translation by Durand, in 3 vol., 1878-1885.)
- 21.—Thiers, L. A. *Histoire de la Révolution française*. 10 vols. Paris, 1823-27. (English translation in 5 vols., 1881.)

## B.

The following books will be found useful for particular periods or subjects.

- 22.—Acton, Lord. *Lectures on the French Revolution*. London, 1910.
- 23.—Aulard, F. A. *Le culte de la Raison et le culte de l'Être Suprême*. Paris, 1892.
- 24.—Aulard, F. A. *Études et leçons sur la Révolution française*. 6 vols. Paris, 1896-1910.
- 25.—Beesley, A. H. *A Life of Danton*. London, 1899.
- 26.—Belloc, H. *Danton, a Study*. London, 1899.
- 27.—Belloc, H. *Robespierre, a Study*. New York, 1901.
- 28.—Bourne, H. E. American Constitutional Precedents in the French National Assembly. *Am. Hist. Rev.* VIII, 466.
- 29.—Bourne, H. E. Municipal Politics in Paris in 1789. *Am. Hist. Rev.* X, 263.
- 30.—Bourne, H. E. Improvising a Government in Paris in July, 1789. *Am. Hist. Rev.* X, 280.
- 31.—Bournisien, Ch. La vente des biens nationaux. *Revue Historique*, XCIX, 244; C, 15.
- 32.—Broesch, F. *Commune du 10 Aout, 1792. Étude sur l'histoire de Paris du 20 juin au 2 decembre, 1792*. Paris, 1911.
- 33.—Champion, Edme. *La séparation de l'Église et de l'État en 1794*. Paris, 1903.



- 34.—Champion, Edme. *La France d'après les Cahiers de 1789*. Paris, 1897.
- 35.—Chérest, A. *La chute de l'Ancien Régime*. 2 vols. Paris, 1884-86.
- 36.—Chuquet, A. *Les guerres de la Révolution*. 10 vols. Paris, 1886-94.
- 37.—Claretie, J. *Camille Desmoulins and his Wife*. Translated by Mrs. Cashel Hoey. London, 1876.
- 38.—Doniol, H. *La Révolution française et la féodalité*. Paris, 1874.
- 39.—Erdmannsdörffer, B. *Mirabeau*. Leipzig, 1900.
- 40.—Faguet, E., and others. *L'Oeuvre sociale de la Révolution*. Paris.
- 41.—Fling, F. M. *Mirabeau and the French Revolution*. 3 vols. New York, 1908. (First volume only has been published.)
- 42.—Forestie, L. E. *La grand peur de 1789*. Montauban, 1911.
- 43.—Glagau, H. *Reformversuche und Sturz des Absolutismus in Frankreich, 1774-1788*. Berlin, 1908.
- 44.—Gomel, C. *Les causes financières de la Révolution française*. 2 vols. Paris, 1892-93.
- 45.—Gomel, C. *L'Histoire financière de l'Assemblée Constituante*. 2 vols. Paris, 1896-97.
- 46.—Gomel, C. *L'Histoire financière de la Législative et de la Convention*. Paris, 1902.
- 47.—Goncourt, E., et J. de. *Histoire de la société française pendant la Révolution*. Paris, 1854.
- 48.—Goucourt E., et J. de. *Histoire de la société française pendant le Directoire*. Paris, 1855.
- 49.—Gorce, P. de la. *Histoire religieuse de la Révolution française*. Paris, 1909.
- 50.—Hatin, L. E. *Histoire politique et littéraire de la presse en France*. 8 vols. Paris, 1859-61.
- 51.—Hazen, C. D. *Contemporary American Opinion of the French Revolution*. (Johns Hopkins University Studies, 1897.)
- 52.—Janet, P. *Philosophie de la Révolution*. Paris, 1875.
- 53.—Lamartine, A. de. *History of the Girondists, or Personal Memoirs of the Patriots of the French Revolution*. Translated by H. T. Ryde. 3 vols. London, 1878.

- 54.—Lavisse, E. *Histoire de France*. Tome 1X. Le règne de Louis XVI. (1774-1789.) Paris, 1910.
- 55.—Legg, L. G. W. *Select Documents Illustrative of the History of the French Revolution*. 2 vols. Oxford, 1905.
- 56.—Levasseur, E. The Assignats. *Jour. of Pol. Econ.* March, 1894.
- 57.—Lincoln, C. H. The Cahiers of 1789 as an Evidence of a Compromise Spirit. *Am. Hist. Rev.* II, 225.
- 58.—Lowell, E. J. *Eve of the French Revolution*. Boston, 1892.
- 59.—Mac Lehose, S. H. *The Last Days of The French Monarchy*. Glasgow, 1901.
- 60.—Mac Lehose, S. H. *From Monarchy to Republic in France, 1788-1792*. Glasgow, 1904.
- 61.—Mahan, A. T. *The Influence of Sea Power upon the French Revolution*. 2 vols. London, 1893.
- 62.—Mallet, B. *Mallet du Pan and the French Revolution*. London, 1902.
- 63.—Marion, M. *La vente des biens nationaux pendant la Révolution*. Paris, 1908.
- 64.—Masson, F. *Le Département des Affaires Etrangères pendant la Révolution, 1787-1804*. Paris, 1877.
- 65.—Mathiez, A. *La Theophilanthrope et la Culte décadaire*. Paris, 1904.
- 66.—Mathiez, A. *Les origines des Cultes révolutionnaire, 1789-92*. Paris, 1904.
- 67.—Mathiez, A. *Les clubs Cordeliers*. Paris, 1910.
- 68.—Mathiez, A. *Rome et la Clergé française sous la Constituante*. Paris, 1911.
- 69.—Miles, W. A. *The Correspondence of William A. Miles on the French Revolution, 1789-1817*. 2 vols. London, 1890.
- 70.—Mirabeau, G. H. R. Comte de. *Correspondance entre le Comte de Mirabeau et la Comte de la Marck (1789-1791)* publiee par Ad. de Barcourt. Bruxelles, 1851.
- 71.—Morley, J. *Voltaire*. London, 1895.
- 72.—Morley, J. *Rousseau*. 2 vols. London, 1895.
- 73.—Morley, J. *Diderot and the Encyclopaedists*. 2 vols. London, 1895.

- 74.—Morley, J. *Critical Miscellanies*. 3 vols. London, 1894-95.
- 75.—Morris, G. *Diary and Letters*. 2 vols. New York, 1888.
- 76.—Perkins, J. B. *France under Louis XV*. 2 vols. Boston, 1897.
- 77.—Pickford, M. A. The Panic of 1789 in Touraine. *Eng. Hist. Rev.* XXVI, 703.
- 78.—Rimbaud, A. *Histoire de la civilization française*. 2 vols. Paris, 1900-1901.
- 79.—Robinet, J. F. E. *Danton, homme d'État*. Paris, 1889.
- 80.—Rocheterie, M. *The Life of Marie Antoinette*. Translated by Cora H. Bell. 2 vols. London, 1893.
- 81.—Rocquain, F. *The Revolutionary Spirit Preceding the French Revolution*. Condensed and translated by J. D. Hunting. London, 1891.
- 82.—Rose, J. H. Great Britain and the Dutch Question, 1787-88. *Am. Hist. Rev.* XIV, 262.
- 83.—Sagnac, P. H. *La législation civile de la Révolution, 1789-1804*. Paris, 1898.
- 84.—Say, L. *Turgot*. Paris, 1887.
- 85.—Sloane, W. M. *The French Revolution and Religious Reform, 1789-1804*. New York, 1901.
- 86.—Stephens, H. M. *The Principal Speeches of the Statesmen and Orators of the French Revolution, 1789-95*. 2 vols. Oxford, 1892.
- 87.—Stephens, H. M. *The French Revolution*. 2 vols. London, 1886-91.
- 88.—Stephens, W. W. *The Life and Writings of Turgot*. London, 1895.
- 89.—Stern, A. *Das Leben Mirabeaus*. 2 vols. Berlin, 1889.
- 90.—Taine, H. A. *Ancient Régime*. New York, 1888.
- 91.—Talleyrand, C. M. de. *Memoirs of the Prince de Talleyrand*. Edited by the Duc de Broglie. Translated by R. L. de Beaufort. 5 vols. New York, 1891.
- 92.—Ten Brink, J. *Robespierre and the Red Terror*. Translated from the Dutch by J. Hedeman. London, 1899.

- 93.—Tocqueville, Comte C. A. de. *L'Ancien Régime et la Révolution*. Paris, 1856. (Translated as *The Old Regime and the Revolution*. New York, 1856.)
- 94.—Wadia, P. A. *The Philosophers and the French Revolution*. London, 1904.
- 95.—Wahl, A. *Robespierre, ein Vortrag*. Tübingen, 1910.
- 96.—Willert P. F. *Mirabeau*. London, 1898.
- 97.—Young, A. *Travels in France during the Years 1787, 1788 and 1789*. 2 vols. Bury St. Edmunds, 1792-94. (Many later editions.)

## C.

## Atlases.

- 98.—Dow, E. W. *Atlas of European History*. New York, 1907.
- 99.—Schrader, F. *Atlas de géographie historique*. Paris, 1907.
- 100.—Shepherd, W. R. *Historical Atlas*. New York, 1911.
- 101.—Spruner-Menke. *Hand-Atlas die Geschichte des Mittelalters und der neueren Zeit*. Gotha, 1880.
- 102.—Van Holst. "French Revolution"
- 103.—Johnson, " " " "
- 104.—Bax, " " " "
- 105.—"Encyclopedia Britannica"
- 106.—"Grande Encyclopedie"
- 107.—Lecky, "French Revolution"
- 108.—Bourne. "Revolutionary period in Europe"

# CONTENTS

## A.—The Old Régime in France.

- 1.—Territorial divisions.
- 2.—Class divisions: clergy and nobility.
- 3.—Class divisions: bourgeoisie and peasantry.
- 4.—Organization of the monarchy.

## B.—Beginning of the Reform Movement.

- 5.—The intellectual revolution of the eighteenth century.
- 6.—Enlightened despots and their reforms.
- 7.—Attempted reform under Louis XVI.

## C.—The Revolution of 1789-1791.

- 8.—Creation of the National Assembly.
- 9.—The popular revolutions of July, 1789.
- 10.—Constitutional legislation, 1789.
- 11.—Constitutional legislation, 1790-1791.
- 12.—The king and the *émigrés*.
- 13.—The constitution of 1791.

## D.—The Fall of the Monarchy.

- 14.—The Revolution and foreign relations.
- 15.—Opening of the Legislative Assembly: party divisions.
- 16.—The war with Austria, April to June, 1792.
- 17.—The suspension of the king.
- 18.—The Republic established.
- 19.—The Convention and the propaganda.
- 20.—Execution of the king and the first Coalition.

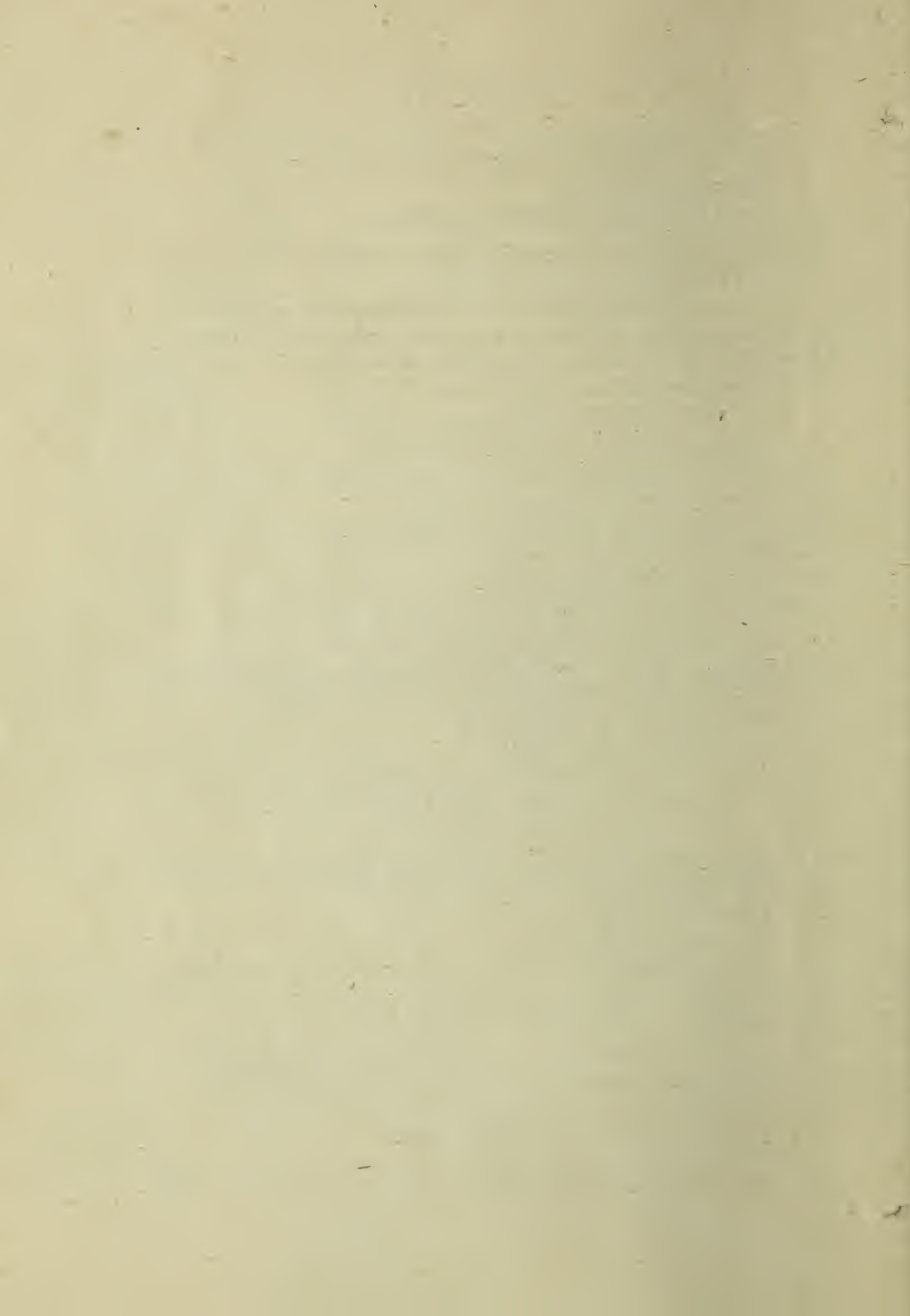
## E.—The Reign of Terror.

- 21.—Beginning of Terror government under the Convention.
- 22.—The Constitution of the Year I.
- 23.—The *levée-en-masse*.
- 24.—The laws of September.
- 25.—The organization of the Terror: repulse of the Coalition.
- 26.—The fall of Hébert and Danton.
- 27.—Supremacy and fall of Robespierre.

## F.—Reaction: the Directory.

- 28.—Period of *Thermidor*: July, 1794 to October, 1795.
- 29.—The Constitution of the Year III.
- 30.—Royalist reaction: the 18 *Fructidor*.
- 31.—Rise of Bonaparte.
- 32.—The 18 *Brumaire* and the Constitution of the Year VIII.





30

A.

THE OLD RÉGIME IN FRANCE.

I.—*Territorial Divisions.*

- 1.—Provinces: origin and number; *pays d'état* and *pays d'élection*.
- 2.—Governments: origin, number, purpose.
- 3.—Generalities and Intendancies.
- 4.—Customs divisions: the five great farms; provinces reputed foreign; provinces effectively foreign.
- 5.—Salt tax divisions.
- 6.—Legal divisions: country of the customary law, country of the written law.

## A.

## THE OLD RÉGIME IN FRANCE.

II.—*Class Divisions: Clergy and Nobility.*

## 1.—Clergy.

- a.—Secular clergy: different ranks; how appointed; duties.
- b.—Regular clergy: principal orders; noble chapters; abbeys in commendation.
- c.—Privileges: *financial*—property, income; *judicial*—ecclesiastical courts, organization, jurisdiction; *educational*.

## 2.—Nobility.

- a.—Kinds of nobility.
- b.—Careers open to nobles.
- c.—Wealth of nobility.



A.  
THE OLD RÉGIME IN FRANCE.

III.—*Class Divisions: Bourgeoisie and Peasantry.*

- 1.—Meaning of term Third Estate.
- 2.—Bourgeoisie.
  - a.—Gild organization of industry.
  - b.—Class divisions within the Bourgeoisie: high and low bourgeoisie; artisans.
- 3.—Peasants.
  - a.—Tenures in land.
  - b.—Peasant and the nobility: seigneurial rights.
  - c.—Peasant and the king: taxes, regulation of agriculture.
  - d.—Was the condition of the peasants improving in last part of the eighteenth century?

## A.

## THE OLD RÉGIME IN FRANCE.

*IV.—Organization of the Monarchy.*

- 1.—Historical and theoretical basis of the monarchy.
- 2.—Organization of the central government.
  - a.—Estates General.
  - b.—Parlements.
  - c.—Administrative councils.
- 3.—Local government.
  - a.—Provincial Estates.
  - b.—Municipalities.
  - c.—Intendants and their powers.
- 4.—Taxes: *taille, gabelle, aides* and *douanes, vingtième, capitation.*
- 5.—Judicial system: variety in systems of courts and law.

## B.

## BEGINNING OF THE REFORM MOVEMENT.

V.—*The Intellectual Revolution of the Eighteenth Century.*

- 1.—The “Philosophers” of the eighteenth century; meaning of the term.
- 2.—Influence of John Locke on French thought in the eighteenth century.
- 3.—Voltaire.
  - a.—Extent of his influence and how it was exerted.
  - b.—His criticism of the Church.
  - c.—Ideas of Voltaire on governmental reform.
- 4.—*Encyclopédie*: character, significance.
- 5.—Rousseau.
  - a.—Difference between Rousseau and the Encyclopaedists.
  - b.—Ideas on government.
  - c.—Ideas on religion.
  - d.—Ideas on education.

B.  
BEGINNING OF THE REFORM MOVEMENT.

*VI.—Enlightened Despots and their Reforms.*

- 1.—Influence of French thought on Europe.
- 2.—The Reforms of Joseph II of Austria.
  - a.—Political reforms.
  - b.—Social and economic reforms.
  - c.—Reform of the Church—"Josephism."
- 3.—Revival of Spain under the Bourbons.
  - a.—Ferdinand VI, 1746-1759.
  - b.—Charles III, 1759-1788.
    - (1) Political reorganization.
    - (2) Reform of the Church.
    - (3) Economic reform.
- 4.—Suppression of the Jesuit Society.
  - a.—Reason for hostility to the Jesuits.
  - b.—The case of Père Lavalette in France.
  - c.—Suppression of the society in Spain, Portugal, and Naples.
  - d.—Suppression of the society by Pope Clement XIV, 1773.

## B.

## BEGINNING OF THE REFORM MOVEMENT.

VII.—*Attempted Reform under Louis XVI.*

- 1.—Condition of finances at the accession of Louis XVI.
- 2.—Ministry of Turgot.
  - a.—Character and ideas of Turgot.
  - b.—Principal reforms.
  - c.—Opposition to Turgot.
  - d.—Failure of his reforms.
- 3.—Ministry of Necker: increase of the debt; the *compte rendu*, 1781.
- 4.—Calonne and the Assembly of Notables of 1787.
- 5.—Brienne's ministry; promise of an Estates General; recall of Necker.

Assignment — 1, 9, 54, 58, 59, 74,  
 76, 84, 88,  
also — Sheffard — "Turgot & six Edits!"

## C.

## THE REVOLUTION OF 1789-1791.

VIII.—*Creation of the National Assembly.*

- 1.—Decrees of December 1788 and January 1789 calling the Estates General.
- 2.—Election of the Estates General.
  - a.—The pamphlets on the election.
  - b.—Method of election.
  - c.—The *cahiers*: how drawn up; demands made by the different orders; value of *cahiers* as evidence of the condition of France.
- 3.—Opening of the Estates General.
  - a.—Number and character of deputies.
  - b.—The king's speech.
- 4.—Estates General transformed into National Assembly.
  - a.—Dispute over procedure.
  - b.—Declaration of June 17.
  - c.—Royal session, June 23.
  - d.—Significance of the creation of a National Assembly.

1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 20, 24, 34, 57, 60,  
107, 188,

## C.

## THE REVOLUTION OF 1789-1791.

*IX.—The Popular Revolutions of July, 1789.*

- 1.—The Paris revolution.
  - a.—Taking of the Bastille: cause and importance.
  - b.—Reorganization of the Paris government, July, 1789.
- 2.—Popular uprisings in the provinces, January to July, 1789.
- 3.—Effect of the Paris revolution upon the provinces.
- 4.—Revolutions of July in the municipalities.
- 5.—Revolutions of July in the country districts.
- 6.—Events of August 4, 1789, in the National Assembly.
- 7.—The Decrees of August 5-11, 1789.
- 8.—Modification of the decrees by legislation of February to June, 1790.

1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 20, 21, 29, 30, 77, 87,

108.

## C.

## THE REVOLUTION OF 1789-1791.

X.—*Constitutional Legislation, 1789.*

- 1.—Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen.
- 2.—Committee on the Constitution.
  - a.—Composition of the committee.
  - b.—Debate on the veto and the two chambers.
  - c.—Reorganization of the committee.
- 3.—Events of October 5 and 6, 1789: causes and importance.
- 4.—Ecclesiastical legislation: tithes and Church property.
- 5.—Legislation on local government, December 14, 22, 1789.

same as IV except  
omit. 29, 30, 77  
add. 33, 85



## C.

## THE REVOLUTION OF 1789-1791.

*XI.—Constitutional Legislation, 1790-1791.*

- 1.—The nobility: legislation on feudal rights, February to June, 1790; abolition of the nobility, 1790.
- 2.—Law on the judicial system, August 16, 1790.
- 3.—Legislation on industrial organizations, 1791.
- 4.—Ecclesiastical legislation.
  - a.—Law on monastic vows, February 13, 1790.
  - b.—The Civil Constitution of the Clergy.
  - c.—The law on the clerical oath, November 27, 1790.
  - d.—Law on the Papacy, June, 1791.

same as X

## C.

## THE REVOLUTION OF 1789-1791.

XII.—*The King and the Émigrés.*

- 1.—The emigration: location, organization, influence of the *émigrés*.
- 2.—The king and the revolution.
  - a.—Attitude of the king up to October 5 and 6, 1789.
  - b.—Accepts the Constitution, February, 1790.
  - c.—The king and the Civil Constitution.
  - d.—Flight to Varennes.
  - e.—The king's justification of his flight.
- 3.—Effect of the king's flight.
  - a.—Measures taken by the assembly, June 21—July 16, 1791.
  - b.—Growth of republicanism at Paris.
    - (1) The affair of the *Champ de Mars*, July, 1791.
    - (2) Attitude of the Paris clubs: Jacobins, Feuillants, Cordeliers.
  - c.—Effect of the king's flight upon France outside of Paris.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 20, 22, 55, 85, 87, 96, 108.

## C.

## THE REVOLUTION OF 1789-1791.

*XIII.—The Constitution of 1791.*

- 1.—Revision of constitutional legislation, July-August, 1791.
- 2.—Final draft of the constitution, and the king's letter of acceptance, September, 1791.
- 3.—Main provisions of the Constitution of 1791.
  - a.—Sovereignty.
  - b.—Powers of the king.
  - c.—Citizenship.
  - d.—Legislative power.
  - e.—Local government.
  - f.—Judicial system.
  - g.—Army.
  - h.—Method of amending.

1, 2, 3, 9, 22, 87, 108.

## D.

## THE FALL OF THE MONARCHY.

XIV.—*The Revolution and Foreign Relations.*

- 1.—Attitude of foreign governments in 1789 towards the Revolution.
- 2.—Important questions raised by the Revolution.
  - a.—Annexation of Avignon.
  - b.—Nootka Sound affair.
  - c.—The question of the rights of foreign princes in Alsace.
- 3.—Louis XVI and foreign courts.
  - a.—Correspondence with the *émigrés*.
  - b.—Correspondence with Austria.
  - c.—Letter to King of Prussia, December, 1791.
- 4.—First steps towards European coalition.
  - a.—Padua circular, July, 1791.
  - b.—Declaration of Pilnitz, August, 1791.

nos. 1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 16, 18, 21, 22, 25, 26, 60, 86, 108,

## D.

## THE FALL OF THE MONARCHY.

*XV.—Opening of the Legislative Assembly: Party Divisions.*

- 1.—Establishment of party divisions, 1789-1791.
  - a.—Party divisions at opening of the Estates General.
  - b.—Effect of flight to Varennes on party development.
  - c.—Party divisions at the close of the Constituent National Assembly.
- 2.—Party divisions in the Legislative Assembly.
  - a.—Conditions under which the elections to the Legislative Assembly were held.
  - b.—Party divisions at the opening of the Legislative Assembly.
  - c.—The principal Paris clubs and their relation to the parties in the Legislative Assembly.
- 3.—General attitude of classes and parties towards further reform at the opening of the Legislative Assembly.

1, 3, 8, 9, 12, 16, 18, 20, 74, 87, 108.

## D.

## THE FALL OF THE MONARCHY.

XVI.—*The War with Austria, April to June, 1792.*

- 1.—The "Rejected Decrees," December, 1791.
- 2.—Question of War with Austria.
  - a.—Attitude of the king and the court towards war.
  - b.—Attitude of the different parties: Feuillants, Girondins, Jacobins.
- 3.—The Girondin ministry of Dumouriez, March, 1792.
  - a.—Why Dumouriez was appointed.
  - b.—Policy of Dumouriez.
  - c.—The declaration of war against Austria, April 20.
- 4.—Failure of French armies in Belgium, and the fall of Dumouriez.

1, 2, 3, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 21, 25, 26,

60, 87, 108.

## D.

## THE FALL OF THE MONARCHY.

XVII.—*The Suspension of the King.*

- 1.—The “Revolutionary Decrees” of May and June, 1792.
- 2.—Events at Paris, June 20 to July 11.
  - a.—Paris petition to the Assembly.
  - b.—Position taken by the Assembly on the suspension of the king.
  - c.—Decree of July 11.
- 3.—Attitude of the provinces on the suspension of the king: difference between the municipalities and the Department governments in this respect.
- 4.—The *Fête* of the Federation at Paris, July 14, 1792.
- 5.—The Brunswick Manifesto, July 25, 1792.
- 6.—Insurrection of August 10, 1792.
  - a.—Beginning of the insurrection.
  - b.—Reorganization of the Commune, August 9-10.
  - c.—Attack on the Tuileries and the Assembly.
  - d.—Decrees of the Assembly, August 10.

1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 20, 21, 25, 26, 60, 87, 108.



## D.

## THE FALL OF THE MONARCHY.

XVIII.—*The Republic Established.*

- 1.—Effect of August 10 on Europe.
- 2.—Invasion of France, August and September, 1792.
- 3.—Rivalry of Assembly and Commune, August 10-September 20, 1792.
  - a.—The Tribunal established August 10 for trial of treason.
  - b.—The popular tribunals and the "September massacres," September 2-6.
- 4.—Establishment of the Republic.
  - a.—Election of the Convention.
  - b.—Instruction of the deputies with respect to the abolition of Monarchy.
  - c.—Measures of the Convention by which the Republic was established, September 21 to 25, 1792.

same as for XVII.



## D.

## THE FALL OF THE MONARCHY.

*XIX.—The Convention and the Propaganda.*

- 1.—Party divisions in the Convention, September, 1792.
- 2.—The war and foreign relations, September to December, 1792.
  - a.—Effect of abolition of monarchy on diplomatic relations.
  - b.—Progress of the war in Belgium: Battle of Jemappes.
  - c.—Annexation of Savoy and Nice.
  - d.—French successes on the middle Rhine. (The Mainz Convention, March, 1793.)
- 3.—The propagandist decrees of November 19 and December 15, 1792.

1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 20, 21, 22, 26, 87, 108.

D.  
THE FALL OF THE MONARCHY.

*XX.—Execution of the King and the Formation of the First Coalition.*

- 1.—Trial and execution of the king.
  - a.—Debate on the method of trial.
  - b.—Charges against the king.
  - c.—Attitude taken by the Girondins on the trial of the king.
  - d.—Vote on the question of guilt.
  - e.—Vote on the question of referring to the people.
  - f.—Vote on the penalty.
- 2.—Formation of the First Coalition.
  - a.—Effect of the propaganda and the execution on foreign governments.
  - b.—Rupture between England and France.
  - c.—Declaration of war against England.
  - d.—Influence of England in formation of the first coalition.
  - e.—Agreement of the allies on the partition of France.
  - f.—Successes of the Coalition, March to May, 1793.

*same as for XIX.*

## E.

## THE REIGN OF TERROR.

*XXI.—Beginning of terror government under the Convention.*

- 1.—The Provisory Executive Council.
- 2.—The Committee of General Security.
- 3.—The Committee of Public Safety.
  - a.—Committee of Public Defense, January, 1793.
  - b.—Reorganization as the first Committee of Public Safety, April, 1793.
- 4.—Representatives on Mission.
  - a.—Origin of the Representatives on Mission.
  - b.—The decree of April 20, 1793.
  - c.—Relation of the Representatives to the local governments.
- 5.—The Revolutionary Committees, March 21, 1793.
- 6.—The Revolutionary Tribunal, March 10, 1793.

1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27,  
87, 108.

## E.

## THE REIGN OF TERROR.

*XXII.—The Constitution of the Year 1. (June 24, 1793.)*

- 1.—The question of a new constitution.
  - a.—Committee on the Constitution, October, 1792.
  - b.—Proceedings of the committee, and its report, February, 1793.
  - c.—Debates in the Convention on the constitution, April to June, 1793.
- 2.—The Paris insurrection, May 30 to June 1, 1793.
  - a.—Causes of.
  - b.—Action of Paris Commune and the Paris mob.
  - c.—Arrest of the Girondin leaders.
- 3.—Bearing of the Insurrection on the adoption of the constitution.

*Same as XXI.*

## E.

## THE REIGN OF TERROR.

XXIII.—*The Levée-en-Masse.*

- 1.—Military successes of the Coalition, June to August, 1793.
  - a.—Dumouriez's treason and the loss of Belgium.
  - b.—Prussian successes on the middle Rhine.
  - c.—Austrian army in Alsace.
  - d.—Spanish army in France.
  - e.—English at Toulon.
- 2.—Internal insurrection in the summer of 1793.
  - a.—Royalist insurrections in La Vendée.
  - b.—Federalist and royalist insurrections in Normandy.
  - c.—Insurrections at Lyons and Marseilles.
- 3.—The second Committee of Public Safety, July 1793.
  - a.—Composition of the committee.
  - b.—The *levée-en-masse*, August, 1793.
  - c.—Carnot and the reorganization of the army.

Same as ~~XXI~~

## E.

## THE REIGN OF TERROR.

*XXIV.—The Laws of September.*

- 1.—The Law of the Maximum.
  - a.—Earlier use of the principle in Paris.
  - b.—Provisions of the law of September 29, 1793.
  - c.—Provisions of the decree of October 10 with respect to supplies.
- 2.—Law of Suspects, September, 1793.
- 3.—Reorganization of the Revolutionary Tribunal.
- 4.—Trial and execution of the Girondin leaders.
- .5—Trial and execution of Marie Antoinette.

same as ~~XXI~~

## E.

## THE REIGN OF TERROR.

*XXV.—Final Organization of the Terror: Repulse of the Coalition.*

- 1.—Adjournment of the Constitution of the Year 1.
  - a.—Vote on the new constitution.
  - b.—Proclamation fixed for August 10, 1793.
  - c.—The decree of October 10.
- 2.—The Organic Decree on the Revolutionary Government, December 4, 1793.
  - a.—Main provisions of the decree.
  - b.—Reason for promulgating it.
- 3.—Military successes of France, August to December, 1793.
  - a.—Successes in Belgium: battle of Wittignies.
  - b.—Recovery of Toulon.
  - c.—Divisions among the allies.

*Same as ~~XXI~~*

E.  
THE REIGN OF TERROR.

XXVI.—*Fall of Hébert and Danton.*

- 1.—The Hébertist party.
  - a.—Influence of the Hébertists in organizing the Terror.
  - b.—Religious policy of the Hébertists.
    - (1) The Revolutionary Calendar.
    - (2) The 'Worship of Reason' in Paris and in the Convention.
    - (3) Significance of the movement for "de-christianization."
- 2.—Robespierre and the Hébertists.
  - a.—Robespierre's reason for opposing Hébert.
  - b.—Alliance of Robespierre and Danton.
  - c.—Fall of Hébert, March 24, 1794.
- 3.—Danton and the policy of moderation.
  - a.—Causes of the reaction against the Terror.
  - b.—Robespierre's attack on Danton.
  - c.—Fall of Danton, April, 1794.

*same as XXI.*



to here

## E.

## THE REIGN OF TERROR.

XXVII.—*Supremacy and Fall of Robespierre.*

- 1.—Character and Influence of Robespierre.
- 2.—Religious policy of Robespierre.
  - s.—Source of his religious ideas.
  - b.—His opposition to the Worship of Reason.
  - c.—Decree on the Worship of the Supreme Being.
  - d.—Significance of the new religion.
- 3.—Accentuation of the Terror under Robespierre.
  - a.—Robespierre's defense of terror methods.
  - b.—Reorganization of Revolutionary Tribunal.
  - c.—Reorganization of the Paris Commune.
  - d.—Abolition of the Provisory Executive Council.
- 4.—The fall of Robespierre.
  - a.—Reason for growing opposition to Robespierre.
  - b.—Events of 8-10 *Thermidor* (July, 1794.)

same as for ~~XXI~~ .

## F.

## REACTION: THE DIRECTORY.

XXVIII.—*Period of Thermidor: July, 1794 to October, 1795.*

- 1.—Party changes in the Convention after 10 *Thermidor*.
- 2.—Gradual modification of Terror government.
  - a.—Changed character of Committee of Safety.
  - b.—Reorganization of the Tribunal.
  - c.—Disappearance of the revolutionary committees and clubs.
- 3.—Religious policy of the Thermidorians.
  - a.—Growing Catholic reaction.
  - b.—Decrees of February 21, May 30, and September 29, 1795.
- 4.—Royalist reaction.
  - a.—Recall of the Girondins.
  - b.—Return of the *émigrés*
  - c.—Closing of the Jacobin Club.

## F.

## REACTION: THE DIRECTORY.

*XXIX.—The Constitution of the Year III.*

- 1.—Establishment of peace.
  - a.—Treaty of Basle, April, 1795.
  - b.—Treaty of the Hague, May, 1795.
- 2.—Babeuf and the republican insurrections of April and May, 1795.
- 3.—The new constitution of the Year III (1795.)
  - a.—How drawn up, and by whom.
  - b.—The Two Thirds provision.
  - c.—Vote on the constitution and on the Two Thirds provision.
  - d.—The 13 *Vendémiaire*, (October 5, 1795.)
- 4.—Main provisions of the new constitution.
  - a.—Declaration of Rights.
  - b.—Citizenship.
  - c.—Executive and legislative power.
  - d.—Local government.

## F.

## REACTION: THE DIRECTORY.

*XXX.—Royalist reaction: the 18 Fructidor.*

- 1.—Establishment of the new government.
  - a.—Elections.
  - b.—The first Directors.
  - c.—Parties in the legislative councils.
- 2.—Policy of the new government.
- 3.—Babeuf and the socialistic conspiracies of 1796-1797.
- 4.—Royalist conspiracy.
  - a.—Elections of the Year V (1797.)
  - b.—Increase of royalist influence in the councils.
  - c.—Vote on the reorganization of the army,  
13 *Fructidor*.
- 5.—The *coup d'état* of 18 *Fructidor* (September 4, 1797.)
  - a.—How carried out.
  - b.—Significance of.

## F.

## REACTION: THE DIRECTORY.

*XXXI.—Rise of Bonaparte.*

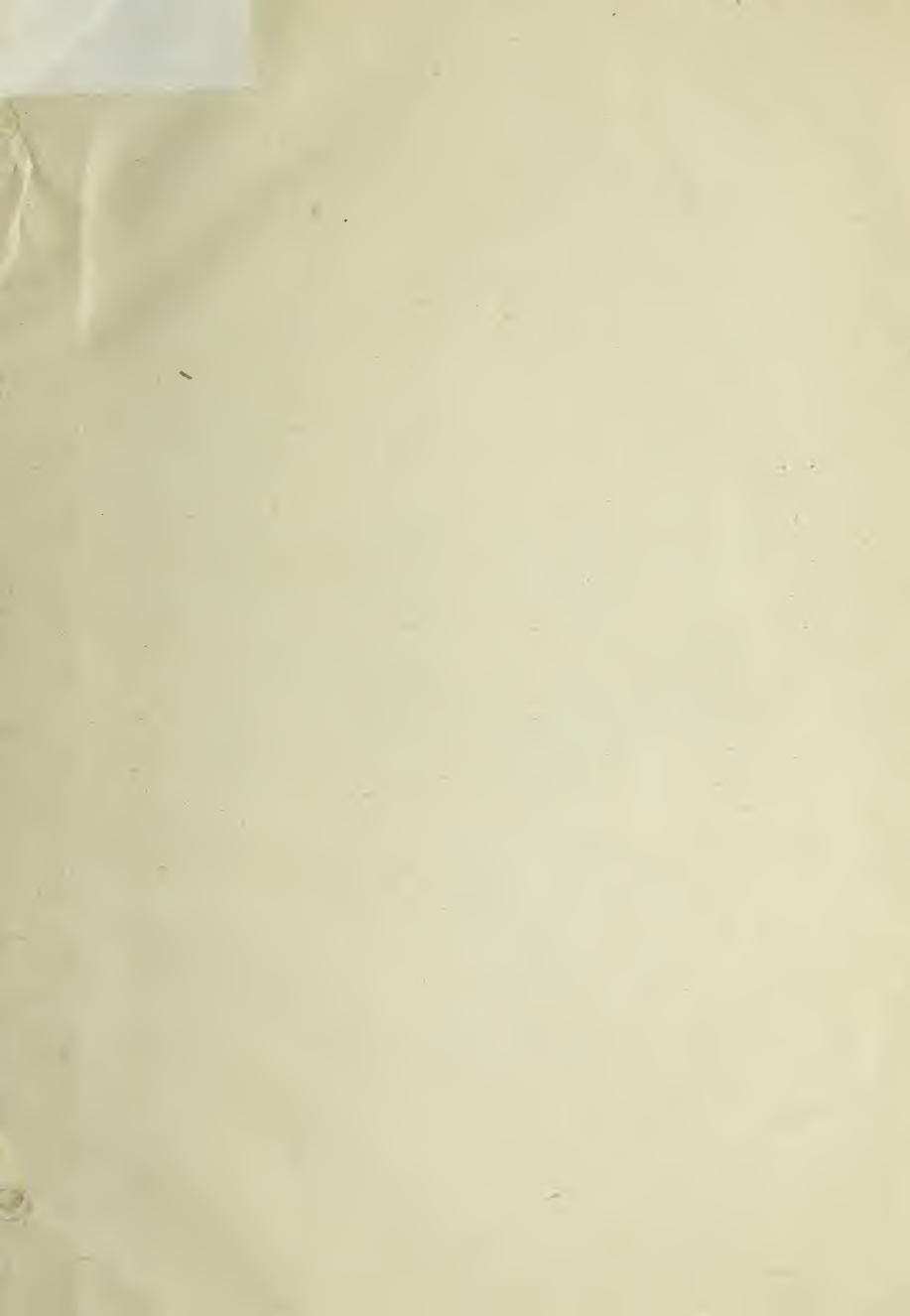
- 1.—Changed character of the French armies, 1796-1797.
- 2.—Campaigns of 1796 and 1797 in Italy and Germany.
- 3.—The Peace of Campo Formio, 1797.
- 4.—The Egyptian expedition.
- 5.—The second Coalition and the campaign of 1798 and 1799.

## F.

## REACTION: THE DIRECTORY.

XXXII.—*The 18 Brumaire and the Constitution of the Year VIII.*

- 1.—Conditions in France when Bonaparte returned from Egypt.
  - a.—Status of the war.
  - b.—Internal difficulties of the Directory.
- 2.—The *coup d'état* of 18 *Brumaire* (November 8, 1799.)
  - a.—Union of Sieyès and Bonaparte.
  - b.—Council of Ancients join the conspiracy.
  - c.—Events of 18 and 19 *Brumaire*.
- 3.—Constitution of the Year VIII (1799.)
  - a.—How drawn up.
  - b.—Main provisions.
- 4.—General attitude of France towards Bonaparte in 1799.













UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA

944.04 B388F C001

French Revolution 1789-1799 : a syllabus



3 0112 089274812